

THE DEMOCRAT.



The voice of the People is the Supreme Law;
AND THEIR MOTTO,
"LIBERTY AND UNION."

E. A. BRATTON, Editor.

WANTHUR, JAN. 19, 1855.

V. B. PALMER'S
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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WM. MEDILL.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JAMES MYERS.
For Supreme Judges,
WILLIAM KENNON,
ROBERT B. WARDEN.
For Auditor of State,
WILLIAM D. MORGAN.
For Treasurer of State,
JNO. G. BRESLIN.
For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM TREVITT.
For Attorney General,
GEORGE W. MCCOOK.
For Board of Public Works,
JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

Democratic Standard Bearer.

We this week place at our mast head
the State Ticket, nominated by the late
8th of January Convention. Never
since the days of "Old Hickory" has
a more united band of Democrats met
than on the 8th inst. The old men of
our State, with their age and experience
to counsel, and the young to carry out
the resolves of their fathers, were there
together, firm and united—determination
pictured on every countenance.

We ask a careful perusal of the
platform adopted, contained in the res-
olutions published in this paper. We
hope they will be satisfactory to every
Democrat in Vinton, and that all will
ponder and reflect how important it is
to have these principles established—
principles near and dear to the heart of
every Democrat. Of your State Con-
vention the Statesman says:

"We have only time and room to say that
in point of character and intellect, we have
never witnessed such a body of men assembled
in convention at the capital of the State; and
the whole proceedings, including the ticket
and platform, are a sure guaranty of triumph.
We were opposed to the nominations at this
time, until, seeing the character and spirit of
those noble representatives of the lion hearted
Democracy of Ohio, we felt willing to con-
fide every thing to their hands."

The delegates return to their homes with an
enthusiasm never surpassed, and an unflin-
ing confidence that a noble victory will
crown their work. We never entered a can-
vass with more courage and hope.

The success of the new Constitution in the
hands of its friends—by the economy it has
introduced in the public expenditures—by the
fidelity which has characterized the manage-
ment of the public finances, in contrast with
the recklessness and Galphianism which had
marked the Administration of Whiggy under
the old order of things—rendered the in-
forcement of the present officers of the State a
matter of justice, which was demanded by the
popular sentiment.

Let the pie-bald opposition assume what
ever shape it may, the Democracy of Ohio
are prepared for them! The re-united and
consolidated Democracy will now march on
to certain triumph."

"A GENERAL DRUNK."

The editor of the Gazette informs his read-
ers that the members of the Democratic State
Convention had "a general drunk" at the
American on the evening of the 8th. As he
was not in attendance, it is fair to presume
that he judges how others would act, know-
ing how he acts under similar circumstances.
We assure the editor of the Gazette that a
great majority of those who attended the fes-
tival were fully as sober as he was at the sup-
per given the Guthrie Greys, at the Clinton
House, in this city, not long since.

This Gazette has clip from the Chillicothe
Advertiser, of last week, and it Bros. Eshelman & Bollmeyer
had taken a little trouble they could
have ascertained a very good reason why
the Gazette was not at Columbus; it was
said that he was so drunk he
could not get into the coach to go there
until the day after, at which time he
arrived in the city, and met a boozey
crowd at a house that we prefer not
naming; when the fellow accidentally
fell in with a small remnant of his old
Hard Cider guzzling cronies of 1840,
which he mistook for the Eighth of
January feast. But the cream of the
joke is to hear this gentleman—who a
few years ago would have greeted you with

"Bring down the big-bellied bottle,
Til we drink to Old Tippecanoe!"
talk about any persons getting drunk.
Eh! we think we see the brother go-
ing, throwing himself away on the
above occasion, to the tune of,
"How happy are they,
Who love whiskey and pray," &c.

Yankee Notions, &c.

In another column will be found the
Advertisements of Mr. Davison, of
Chillicothe, Ohio, who has, perhaps,
the largest assortment of Goods, in his
line, in Ohio. His stock is selected
in person, and at the lowest figures in
the East; hence, the cause of his cheap
Goods. Mr. Davison will be found a
gentleman and strict business man.

Groceries at Wholesale.

OAKES & BUSKIRK, of Portsmouth,
Ohio, have dissolved partnership, and
a new firm established at the old stand,
No. 1, Buckeye Block. Mr. BUSKIRK
having associated with him GEORGE
and CHARLES H. DAVIS. Mr. BUS-
KIRK has been to long and favorably
known by our Merchants and Furnace
proprietors, to require any notice at
our hands as a strictly honest business
man. We can say to our friends that
this firm will be all that integrity and
correct business deportment can make
it.

BIG PORKERS.

Mr. PETER SHRINER, of Hamden,
killed two hogs, 16 months old, on last
Monday, that weighed 874 lbs.; one
weighing 417, the other 457; beat this
who can in Vinton. They were bought
by S. S. DUNN & Co. at \$1.50 per
cwt., the highest price paid for hogs in
the county that we are aware of; this
should open the eyes of our farmers to
the importance of improving their
stock; we may set it down always as
a certain sale at the highest prices in
Market. If Mr. SHRINER had brought
to market 4 head and the same weight
of pork, he could not have realized as
much cash by about \$5. Are these
facts not worthy of observing?

Books and Stationery.

J. R. WHITMORE, No. 1, Union
Block, Chillicothe, O., keeps constan-
tly on hand a very large and extensive
assortment of Theological, Law,
School, Miscellaneous and Blank
Books, with every variety of Station-
ery and Wall paper, &c. Our friends
visiting Chillicothe will do well to give
him a call, as he sells at the lowest
terms in the West.

SEE TO YOUR TEETH.—In another
column we publish the Card of Dr.
DUNNAP, who is prepared to attend to
all calls in his profession, at the short-
est notice, and for reasonable fees.—
Give him a call.

Prof. EDWARDS will remain in
this place until Saturday; all those that
wish to have their pictures taken must
call immediately, as he will remain no
longer in this place.

HOGS WANTED.—Our readers will
see by Advertisement of Mr. SAGE that
he wishes to buy a lot of Stock Hogs
for cash.

Read the excellent tale on first page
of this and last week's paper.

THE VETERANS OF DEMOCRACY.

It was very generally remarked, that
seldom has there been seen at Demo-
cratic conventions so many of the old
soldiers of the Democracy—those who
have in times past borne the burden
and heat of the political day. It was
an evidence, at once gratifying and in-
spiring, of the intense interest and
earnestness pervading the Demo-
cratic party in its renewed organiza-
tion for the fall campaign. "We have
fallen on singular if not evil times,"
as one of the speakers of the festival
remarked in commenting on the aston-
ishing principles and the modes of propa-
gating them which now obtain with
our opponents—principles which strike
at the very core of our civil and reli-
gious liberty; and modes of propagating
them alien to every honorable and patri-
otic mind. Such times call for the
experience and sagacity of the veteran
Democracy. Such were here. Let us
inspire.

At the supper the other evening, we
noticed the following persons, most of
whom were delegates to the present
Eighth of January Convention, and
who were present at the second Demo-
cratic convention ever held in Ohio, in
July, 1830:

Col. Leadbetter, of Holmes;
Judge Birchard, of Trumbull;
Col. Medary, of Franklin;
Gen. Burns, of Coshocton;
Col. Sawyer, of Auglaize;
Gen. McLaughlin, of Richland;
Judge Kennon, of Belmont;
Judge Hayward, of Franklin;
Mr. Hinkson, of Clinton;
Mr. Morrow, of Licking, and
Gen. Houghy, of Licking.
Under the counsels of such men—
men who stood by Jackson in his dark-
est days, when malignity tracked him,
and the moneyed power even threaten-
ed revolution—men who are not sum-
mer politicians, but nurtured in the storm
of the past politics of the nation—the
young Democracy can muster forth, in
their strength, conquering and to con-
quer, until a triumphant re-ascendency
in the State is ours.—Statesman.

A "BRAVE" ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

—Lord Forth has returned to England
from the Crimea. It is said his return
has created great indignation. The
London correspondent of the New
York Tribune writes:

"He is a very young officer, a minor
and, as it seems, not much of a hero.
In the battle of Alma he threw himself
on the ground, and screamed—'I am
frightened, I can't fight.' Lord Raglan
sent him word that in the next bat-
tle he was expected to distinguish him-
self by his gallantry, that his coward-
ice might be forgotten. But at Inkerman
he again behaved as cowardly;
two officers, therefore, were sent by the
General-in-chief to cast away his epau-
lets, to break his sword and kick him
out of the camp. He returned to Eng-
land a disgraced man; his family dis-
owned him, and the clubs are closed
against him."

Queen Victoria, it is said, is
again in an interesting situation. Our
Belzebub (called Bub, "for short,"
thinks it rather remarkable, after all
the reverses in the Crimea, that her
Majesty should so pertinaciously per-
sist in "putting on heirs."—States-

Resolutions of the Democratic State Convention.

Mr. JEWETT, from the Committee
on Resolutions, reported the following,
which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Eighth of January
is an anniversary which the Democracy
of Ohio are proud to honor, not only for
the illustrious military achievements of
Andrew Jackson and his companions in
arms forty years since, but because the
events and results of that day will al-
ways be associated in the minds of the
American people with the courage, patri-
otism and purity which characterize
the civil career of the Hero of New
Orleans.

Resolved, That we earnestly recom-
mend to the Democratic press of the
State to republish as the best tribute to
the memory of the departed chieftain
and sage, the Farewell Address of An-
drew Jackson, delivered to his country-
men on the 3d of March, 1837—a lega-
cy as worthy of reverence as a creed of
Democratic truth as sound and invalua-
ble, as the inaugural Address of Thomas
Jefferson in 1801.

Resolved, That the names and exam-
ples of Jefferson and Jackson are a tower
of strength whenever temporary re-
verses occur to the Democratic party; and
that in 1793 and 1824, our motto for
future conflict and victory shall be re-
newed—forgetting those things which are
behind, and pressing forward unto those
things which are before!

Resolved, That it is the duty of every
Ohio Democrat to determine, and by this
declaration of sentiment we propose to
proclaim, those immediate and urgent
issues of State and National policy, upon
which the Democracy are fully agreed; but
which can only be secured to the people
by "union, concession, and har-
mony"—everything for the cause; noth-
ing for men!

Resolved, That we demand from the
Democratic majority in Congress,

1st. A revision of the Tariff of 1846,
with the double purpose of reducing the
amount of revenue, and excluding the
principle of bounties to special interests.
2nd. Co-operation, by efficient mea-
sures, in the restoration to the States of
the constitutional currency of gold and
silver.

3rd. Hostility to a general system of
internal improvements, in accordance
with the principles expressed in the re-
cent veto message of the Executive, but
a just and impartial application within
the limits contemplated by the Consti-
tution, for Lake and River improve-
ments, as well as for the harbors of the
Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

4. Uncompromising hostility to any
attempt of the European powers to es-
tablish colonies on, or to extend their
political systems over any part of this
continent or the islands adjacent there-
to.

5. The acquisition and annexation to
our Union of Cuba and the Sandwich
Islands, at the earliest moment consist-
ent with our national honor, and the
securing of a passage across the Isthmus
for our commerce in peace and our arms
in war.

6. The speedy passage of a law plac-
ing the national domain, in limited
quantities, within the reach of actual
settlers at a price not exceeding the ne-
cessary expenses of acquisition and sur-
vey.

7. Economy in public expenditures;
the investment of public revenue for the
redemption of the national debt; and a
rigid enforcement of the Independent
Treasury act.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio
are attached to the Union of the States,
and to the Constitution, in which are
expressed the principles and the com-
promises upon the faith of which the
Union was originally established, and by
a strict adherence to which alone that
Union can be preserved; and they de-
nounce, as dangerous to the peace and
liberties of the country, all attempts
to organize political parties with refer-
ence to geographical or sectional dis-
tinctions.

Resolved, That this Convention, in
behalf of the Democracy of Ohio, hereby
affirm the platform of resolutions adopt-
ed at the National Democratic Con-
vention which assembled at Baltimore in
June, 1853 as a clear and distinct de-
claration of our political principles.

Resolved, That the people of Ohio,
now, as they have always done, look up-
on slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to
the development of the spirit and
practical benefits of free institutions;
and that, entertaining these sentiments,
they will at all times feel it to be their
duty to use all power clearly given by
the terms of the national compact, to
prevent its increase, to mitigate, and
finally to eradicate the evil; but be it
further

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio
do at the same time fully recognize the
doctrine held by the fathers of the Re-
public, and still maintained by the De-
mocratic party in all the States, that to
each State belongs the right to adopt and
modify its own municipal laws, to regu-
late its own internal officers, to hold and
maintain an equal and independent sov-
ereignty with each and every State, and
that upon these rights the National Leg-
islature can neither legislate nor en-
croach.

Resolved, In the language of the Con-
stitutional Congress, adopted forty days after
the Declaration of Independence, that
"it is a wise policy to extend the
protection of our laws to all who shall
settle among us, of whatever nation or
religion they may be, and to admit them
to a participation of the benefits of civil
and religious freedom;" that we there-
fore proclaim the language of Jefferson as
our party creed, to wit: "Equal and
exact justice to all men, of whatever
state or persuasion, religious or politi-
cal;" and we hereby reiterate the de-
claration of successive Democratic Na-
tional Conventions, from 1836 to 1852,
namely: "That the liberal principles em-
bodied by Jefferson in the Declaration
of Independence and sanctioned by the
Constitution, which make our land
of liberty and the asylum of the oppres-
sed of every nation, have ever been car-
dinal principles in the Democratic faith,
and every attempt to abridge the privi-
lege of becoming citizens and the owners
of soil among us, ought to be resisted
with the same spirit which swept the

alien and sedition laws from our statu-
te books."

Resolved, That we will labor for the
elect of a Democratic majority in the
General Assembly of Ohio, pledged to
the following measures:

1. A law withholding the remedies of
our State courts from such banks or
bankers as refuse to pay their taxes ac-
cording to the Constitution and laws of
Ohio; and forbidding the State Treas-
urer or County Treasurers from receiving
the notes of such banks or bankers in
payment of taxes.

2. An exercise by the General Assem-
bly of the power granted by the Consti-
tution, to restrict the taxation by the
authorities of cities and incorporated
villages, as well as of county commis-
sioners, thereby preventing the abuse of
such power.

Resolved, That we recognize in the
Democratic Administrations, State and
National, faithful, consistent and patri-
otic auxiliaries in the above and kind-
red measures of Democratic policy, and
therefore worthy of confidence and sup-
port of every Democrat.

Resolved, That we present to the De-
mocracy of Ohio the above nominations,
as a ticket fully deserving a triumphant
election in October; and to their success
and to the ascendancy of Democratic prin-
ciples involved in their election, pledge
ourselves and those whom we represent
in the coming campaign of 1855.

Resolved, That the union of the De-
mocratic newspapers at the Capital—the
Statesman and Democrat—meets with
our hearty concurrence, as conducing
to the harmony and integrity of the
party; and that its course since united,
meets with the cordial approval and de-
serves the cordial support of the De-
mocracy of Ohio.

Mr. SAWYER, of Auglaize, offered
the following resolution, which was
adopted:

Resolved, That the Convention enter
their solemn protest against the prin-
ciples of the bill lately introduced into
the United States Senate by Mr. Adams,
in relation to the naturalization of for-
eigners.

Mr. JEWETT, of Muskingum, from
the Committee on Resolutions, to whom
was referred the subject of selecting a
State Central Committee, reported the
following gentlemen as a Democratic
Executive Committee, one from each
Congressional District, with power to
appoint a State Central Committee, if
deemed advisable; which was adopted:

- 1—Washington McLean, Cincinnati;
- 2—William J. Harrison, Hamilton co;
- 3—W. C. Ryan, Hamilton Butler co;
- 4—Benj. F. Metcalf, Lima, Allen co;
- 5—Wm. Mungen, Findley;
- 6—D. W. C. Loudon, Georgetown;
- 7—Granville W. Stokes, Lebanon;
- 8—Wm. Hunt, Springfield;
- 9—E. T. Stickney, Republic, Seneca co;
- 10—E. B. Eshelman, Chillicothe;
- 11—C. D. Martin, Lancaster;
- 12—Charles Follett, Newark;
- 13—George L. Salisbury, Cardington,
- 14—Wm. Given, Wooster;
- 15—Robert Nugen, Canal Dover;
- 16—Amos Laymen, Marietta;
- 17—Jesse Barton, St. Clairville;
- 18—Ebenzer Spaulding, Ravenna;
- 19—J. W. Gray, Cleveland;
- 20—S. W. Gilson, Canfield;
- 21—John M. Gilman, New Lisbon.

H. B. PAYNE, Pres.
G. W. Hill,
John W. Kees,
M. C. Ryan,
W. H. Gill,
J. P. Slough,
A. W. Dennis,

Secretaries.

Later from California.

New York, Jan. 15.

The Northern Light has arrived, with
227 passengers and \$553,000 in gold.

The committee appointed at the Rail-
road meeting in San Francisco decided
that a stage route across the plains was
the most practicable means of securing
a speedy completion of a railroad. The
State Legislature will probably by call-
ing upon to make an appropriation for
that purpose.

The City Marshal of Oakland (John
Hogan) has absconded with \$20,000 of
the city's funds.

The question as to the State Capital
is about to be decided. Sacramento will
doubtless be the place.

Miss Sarah Pellett has declared her
intention of taking out five thousand re-
spectable New England girls to Cali-
fornia.

The libel suit of George Thatcher and
wife against the Christian Advocate,
has resulted in favor of the plaintiffs—
damages \$3,000. The paper published
a letter stating that the plaintiffs were
living together without being married.

Henry Keson, a policeman of San
Francisco, was stabbed by Elizabeth
Sullivan, with whom he had been co-
habiting, and whom he deserted for the
purpose of getting married; and James
McCabe, known as Judge McCabe, was
stabbed by David B. Akey, for having
made dishonorable proposals to the lat-
ter's wife. Neither was killed.

Reported Death of Mr. Mason, Minister to France.

New York, Jan. 13.

The Tribune learns by a dispatch from
Washington, that the Government has
received intelligence from the United
States Consul at Havre of the death of
John Y. Mason, Minister of the United
States to France.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

The Government has received no in-
formation of Mr. Mason's death. The
latest advices are Paris, Dec. 23, 5 P.
M., at which time he was in a critical
condition from paralysis.

Stabbing Affair at Harrietsville.

On Saturday, the 30th ult., a difficul-
ty occurred at Harrietsville, between a
man named Samuel Ball, and Dr. Mason,
Sheriff of Noble county, which resulted
in the former stabbing the latter. A
personal difficulty had caused the affray.
The Doctor, after he was stabbed, knock-
ed Ball down with his cane, and think-
ing the wound probably fatal, fired sev-
eral times at Hill with his revolver
without effect. Mason will probably re-
cover. Ball is in jail and of course will
undergo a legal investigation.

Threatened Bombardment of a Town by a United States Steamer.

The Buenos Ayres British Packet of
the 21st of October, has the following
particulars of the affair:

In pursuance of what we consider a
short sighted policy, the Government of
Paraguay ordered all North American
citizens to quit the territory of the Re-
public, with a special proviso in the
case of ex-Consul Hopkins, that he
should resign all claims and pretensions
to certain lands, which he had purchas-
ed from the Government, in other days
and circumstances, of which he must be
held the legitimate owner. With this
condition, Mr. Hopkins refused to com-
ply, and to avoid a forcible separation
from his countrymen, applied to the com-
mander of the Water-Witch, who inter-
posed his services in the off-hand way
customary with the class to which he
belongs.

This was an intimation to the effect
that if Mr. Hopkins and the other North
Americans were not allowed to embark
without molestation, the Water-Witch
would commence a bombardment of the
city of Assumption, the capital of Para-
guay, at a specified hour of the follow-
ing day.

Accordingly, on the ensuing morning,
the Water-Witch took up a position,
with her guns, double shotted, bearing
in the direction of the Presidential Pal-
ace. "With all the pomp and circum-
stance of glorious war," each man occu-
pied his place, and the lighted match
only waited a monosyllable from the
commanding officer to re enact, in the
placid waters of Paraguay, the tragedy of
Greytown.

In this emergency, the Paraguayans
wisely deemed "prudence the better part
of valor," and not a man, woman, or
child, was to be seen in the streets of
Assumption. Mr. Hopkins and all others
were allowed to embark without molesta-
tion, in the boats of the "Water-Witch,"
and in due course were transported to
Corrientes, where we leave them in the
meantime, to muse on the "strange mu-
tations of fortune." We understand a
superior officer of the "Water-Witch" has
arrived in this city; but whether bound,
or with what mission charged, deponent
saith not; possibly it may be to report
progress to the commander-in-chief up-
on the station.

The Duke of Cambridge is crazy. "This
young scion of royalty is as mad as
his grandfather," says the London
correspondent of the Boston Post. See-
ing a wounded Russian trying to shoot an
English soldier, the Duke began to rea-
son with him, and was overheard saying,
"that he should use all his influence at
Head Quarters to have him hanged." As
the dead were being carried by, the Duke
began to remark, "That man is not dead,
set him on his legs, he'll walk," and up-
on Lord Raglan's remonstrating with
him upon the ill time for such buffoonery,
he replied, "Buffoonery, my lord! I am
amazed. The man is not dead. I
myself saw him alive and talked with
him this very morning." Measures
were instantly taken to report the Duke
as an invalid, and to remove him from
his command.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On the mor-
ning of the first instant, a most distress-
ing accident occurred at the Kirk House,
in this place. A young man was load-
ing a United States rifle in the bar-room;
as he was hammering down the charge,
with an iron ramrod, the gun went off
drive; the ramrod entirely through the
plastering and floor above, where it passed
through a bed and through the body
and arm of Mr. Samuel Kirk, who was
at the time, lying in bed. Mr. Kirk is still
alive, and strange as it may appear, it
is now (Saturday) thought that he will
recover, although the ramrod was driven
entirely through his body and arm, each
end projecting several inches from his
body.—Democratic Courier.

From Boston.

Boston, Jan. 13.

Gov. Gardner has issued a proclama-
tion, in compliance with the act of Con-
gress, on the subject of ceding to the
State of New York that part of Massa-
chusetts known as Boston Corners.

In compliance with the recommen-
dations of Gov. Gardner, in his mes-
sage, the following military companies,
composed of foreigners, have been dis-
banded, viz: the Columbus Artillery,
Roebing Artillery, Shields Artillery,
and Sarisfield Guards, of Boston; Jack-
son Enskillers of Lowell. Union
Guards of Lawrence, and Jackson Guards
of Worcester.

A SON OF THE GREAT NAPOLEON
BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.—It is said that
General Canrobert is believed to be the
son of the Emperor Napoleon I, and
Madame de Raincy. He passed the
early portion of his life in the enjoy-
ment of the ease and insouciance
which a large fortune can bestow, and
it was not until he was called from his
life of dissipation to attend upon the
dying bed of his mother that he learned
the secret of his birth. Immediately,
notwithstanding the accession of
fortune suddenly acquired by his moth-
er's death, notwithstanding the habits
of idleness and luxury he had indulged
in ever since his birth, he declared that
with such blood in his veins he scorned
to remain inactive. He instantly
set out for Algiers as a volunteer in the
Chasseurs, and has risen by slow de-
grees to the station he now occupies.

The moral effect of his relationship
to the great Napoleon has been im-
mense upon the troops under his com-
mand, and enabled him to obtain an
ascendancy which St. Arnaud could
never acquire.

Outrage upon an American Consul.

New York, Jan. 13.

A letter to the Courier states that
Mr. Bennett, American Consul at Bog-
ota, was attacked by a party of soldiers
at his residence, and several volleys
fired. Mr. Bennett escaped uninjured,
but his servant's arm was broken. The
Consul dispatched full particulars to
Washington. The assault was made on
the 8th of November, but the informa-
tion was not allowed to leave Bogota
until after the revolution of the 9th of
December.

The Roman mothers taught their sons
patriotism—their daughters virtue—
Exchange.

So do the mothers in Utah.—Desert
News.

First class in grammar will recite,
"Virtue in Utah" is a substantive with-
out any substance, feminine gender, ob-
jective case, and is qualified by the ad-
jective "easy" understood, (and very
easily understood.) "Mothers in Utah"
is a collective noun, signifying plurali-
ty, though among respectable colored
persons and other decent people, it is
called singular.—Statesman.

The break at Erie is repaired,
and the trains are again making their
regular time.

Delta Lodge, No.
207, of Free and Ac-
cepted Masons, meets
every Saturday preceding each full moon.
Next regular meeting, Jan. 27th.

RECEIPTS

On Subscription, for
the "McArthur Demo-
crat," up to January
18, 1855.

	PAID TO	No.	Vol.
Jao. Dowd, McArthur, \$2.00,	1	5	
L. Blackman, do, 1.00,	1	4	
E. Bobo, do, 1.00,	2	4	
J. K. Will, do, 1.00,	1	4	
James Shry, do, 1.00,	20	3	